





## Mails.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG ..... "GOLDBEN" ..... Capt. B. Wilhelm ..... WEDNESDAY, Noon, 15th July.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA ..... "SCHARNHORST" ..... Capt. L. Mass ..... About WEDNESDAY, 15th July.

MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE ..... "PRINZ WALDEMAR" ..... Capt. W. v. Senden ..... THURSDAY, 5 P.M., 16th July.

KUDAT and SANDAKAN ..... "BORNEO" ..... Capt. F. Semblitt ..... End of July.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD  
MELCHERS & CO.,  
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.  
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL ON

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, ARMAND BEHIC ..... Guionnet ..... 20th July, P.M.

MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS ..... CALEDONNIEN ..... Lemonnier ..... 21st July, 1 P.M.

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, YAKA ..... Sellier ..... 3rd Aug., P.M.

MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS ..... TOURANE ..... Lancelin ..... 4th Aug., at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia, at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. NALIN,  
ACTING AGENT.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1908.

## CHARGEURS RÉUNIS.

FRENCH STEAMSHIP CO.—HEAD OFFICE: PARIS.

## ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE.

Outward: ANTWERP, DUNKIRK, LA PALICE, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES, COLOMBO, VIA SUZ, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, CHIN-WANTAO (Peking, Tientsin), KOBE, YOKOHAMA.  
GENOA TO HONGKONG IN 30 DAYS.  
NAPLES 20

Unique opportunity to make a tour in North-China and Japan with the Greatest Speed, Safety and Comfort.

Trans-Pacific: VICTORIA (B.C.), VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO, Connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

FREIGHT to OVERLAND ..... via VANCOUVER.

PASSENGERS to OVERLAND and EUROPE ..... via VANCOUVER.

YOKOHAMA—VANCOUVER ..... 13 DAYS.

LONDON and PARIS ..... 26

Homeward: MEXICO, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL, LA PALICE, LIVERPOOL, VIA MAGELLAN STRAITS.

## Proposed Sailings:

\* AMIRAL EXELMANS ..... 25th July. \* CEYLAN ..... 26th Nov.

\* QUESSANT ..... 27th Aug. \* CORSE ..... 17th Jan.

\* MALTE ..... 13th Oct.

No passengers. \* Intermediate class and rates of passage.

New Twin Screw 16,000 T. displac., 1st class accommodation, splendidly equipped with single berth cabins. All round the world ticket by these boats.

For further Particulars, apply to

P. NALIN, FRENCH MAIL OFFICE.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1908.

## WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

## HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamship "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI".

SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS.

These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILIRATING.

For further information apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE.

AGENTS, WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1908.

## Intimation.

## THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

## No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

## No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns, for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 378, 606, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Bontas,

A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

[39]

## Shipping—Steamers.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE

BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From.	Expected on or about.	Will leave for	On or about
TJIMAHU	SHANGHAI	First half July	JAVA	First half July
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half July	SHANGHAI	Second half July
TJIBODAS	JAPAN	Second half July	JAVA	Second half July
TJIKINI	JAVA	Second half July	JAPAN	Second half July
TJILIWONG	JAPAN	First half Aug.	JAVA	First half Aug.
TJILATAP	JAVA	First half Aug.	SHANGHAI	First half Aug.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,

Hongkong, 6th July, 1908.

[16]

## MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street.

Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet &amp; Co.

For further particulars, please apply to—

BARRETTO &amp; CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1908.

## THE CATTLE TRADE.

HONGKONG SHIPMENTS QUARANTINED.

The *Manila Times*, of 7th inst., says:—Foot and mouth disease has shown itself in the two shipments of cattle which arrived from Hongkong yesterday. These shipments include 150 by the steamer *Rubi* and about 70 or 80 by the steamer *Loongsang*.

Since the quarantine regulations have come into force at Hongkong all cattle have to undergo detention for the required number of days and to be free from any disease. As matters now stand these animals have all to be inspected carefully again and quarantined until the specified time is over. Should another shipment follow that is infected it will mean a stoppage of the cattle trade entirely. It is thought here that the cattle when they come into Hongkong are all right but after they have been there for a time contract disease and then bring it into the Philippines.

## THE "LOONGSANG" ENGINEER.

AN ADVENTURE IN MANILA BAY.

The chief engineer of the steamer *Loongsang*, now in port, will not go swimming for a while. The *Manila Times*, of 10th inst., says:—Yesterday a number of men from the *Rubi* and the *Loongsang* were enjoying a sea-bath when the engineer thought he would like to show the rest of the swimmers how quickly he could cover the distance between the *Rubi* and the *Thomas* house-boat. With superb action he darted like a flying fish through the water but had not gone far when "poor big fish, not a shark, determined to dispute the right of way."

Every time the engine kicked out he kicked the big fish and this went on until the swimmer became exhausted. He cried: "Help! help!" Luckily the men on the *Rubi* saw his danger and there being a boat alongside they took the fish in putting off to the swimmer and arrived just in time to rescue him.

## Consignees.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLARIQ."

FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underinsured on or before the 24th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 17th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1908. [653]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co's Steamer

"MARMORA."

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out, marked by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., *S.S. Himalaya*.From Australia, *S.S. Britannia*.From Calcutta, *S.S. Palawan*.From Persian Gulf, *S.S. B.I.S.N.* and *B. & P. S. N. Co's* Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 15th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination, by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1908. [7]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

## THE Steamship

## "LIGHTNING."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 2 P.M., of the 15th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON &amp; CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1908. [662]

## Intimations.

## COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. FARLEEN

Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1908. [61]

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED

IN DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

## A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This discovery of a new method of curing all nature's so-called "venereal" diseases, which has been made, and is now being used in the most successful manner, is a discovery of the greatest importance, and one which will revolutionize the treatment of these diseases.

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## Auction

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LTD.  
HONGKONG, CHINA, 1965



## Intimations.



**A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

## CHEMISTS

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

**WATSON'S HYGIENOL**

AND

**BUBONIC PLAGUE.**

It has been proved by repeated experiments that "WATSON'S HYGIENOL" is the most potent agent for the destruction of fleas, especially rat fleas.

It is a well-known fact that Plague is conveyed to human beings by means of fleas from rats which have died of this disease.

All risk of infection can be avoided, by washing the floors, etc., or sprinkling where the fleas are likely to be with a dilute solution of "WATSON'S HYGIENOL." A tea spoonful to a pint of water, or a teaspoonful to three gallons, makes a solution of the strength required for this purpose.

**HYGIENOL IS A POWERFUL DISINFECTANT AND GERMICIDE.**

PRICES PER PINT ..... 50 cts.  
GALLON.....\$2.00

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.**

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1908.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Lane, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).**

DAILY—\$50 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post, an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 50 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1908.

## PROPOSED LIGHTHOUSE AT BLACKHEAD'S POINT.

One of the coincident features of the growth of Kowloon as a commercial centre and the consequent erection of great business houses along the waterfront is the extraordinary change which has taken place in the appearance of the peninsula after nightfall. It is not so very long ago since Kowloon was an inky speck on the harbour, the dark patches being merely rendered more palpable by the few lights which flickered at vague distances outlining the shore. But within recent years the fast growing importance of Kowloon and its future potentialities have been marked by the extension of illuminating power to such an extent that at the present time it is practically impossible for navigators, other than those who are in almost daily touch with the port, to determine exactly which is Kowloon and which is Hongkong when entering the harbour by way of Lyceum Pass. So confusing is the multitude of lights on each side of the harbour that already two mercantile marine vessels have come to grief on the Hungnam rocks, one of His Majesty's ships went ashore, and many other craft have been in danger of disaster. Fourteen months ago, when H.M.S. *Flora* went on one of the rocks on the Kowloon side of the harbour, the captain is reported to have alleged as the reason for the mishap, which fortunately proved of a trifling character, that the vista of Hongkong harbour had been entirely transformed as the result of the brilliant lights appearing on the Kowloon promontory, so that it was impossible for him or his officers, even when all precautions were adopted, to determine with exactitude whether they were approaching the mainland or the island. Such a statement coming from an authority of the standing of a responsible

officer in the Royal Navy, could not be ignored either by the Government of Hongkong or the Admiralty at Whitehall. It was tantamount to saying that vessels entering the port by way of the Lyceum Pass, after sundown, were in immediate peril, because there was no distinguishing landmark to guide them on the way to their anchorage. Apparently the Government recognised at once the importance of the argument submitted, and the question of erecting a lighthouse on the Kowloon coast so that the clear channel might be properly defined was referred to the Secretary of State for the Colonies. I doubt the Naval authorities here also made representations to the Admiralty as to the necessity for improving the guiding lights for vessels approaching by way of the Eastern entrance. At all events, we understand that, with the approval of the Secretary of State, the Hongkong Government propose to submit for the consideration of the Legislative Council the suggestion that a lighthouse be erected at Blackhead's Point without delay. It is stated that prior to submitting the matter to the Secretary of State the Government here obtained the opinion of several Trinity House experts, whose views were in favour of the course mentioned. There is not the slightest doubt that all mariners will welcome the erection of an additional landmark which will render the entrance to the port as little hazardous as possible. The scheme, we are told, provides for an occulting light which will be visible from Lyceum Pass. The question of cost does not enter into the question at the moment, but many will be inclined to ask whether Blackhead's Point, or, as we take it, Flagstaff Hill is the most suitable site for the erection of a lighthouse of the size and capacity requisite to meet all requirements? Already great part of the hill has been shorn away to the extent of 45 degrees in order to make room for a new thoroughfare, while a massive retaining wall had to be built in order to guard against the outward pressure of the rock. At one meeting of the Legislative Council, it may be remembered, Mr. Pollock inquired who was to defray the cost of that retaining wall, and the Government's answer was that it would come out of the ordinary Public Works expenditure. Already Flagstaff Hill is a signalling station, where the typhoon signals are exhibited and it would seem to the ordinary layman that there was but little room left for a lighthouse, leaving aside altogether the question whether it would be desirable that the light should be at such a height. But, of course, there are questions for experts although experts are not always infallible. The fact remains that the Government, with the consent of the Secretary of State, and after consultation with Trinity House representatives, are now to make extra provision for the benefit of navigators whose lives are quite full enough of perils as it is, without their being enhanced by confusing and bewildering changes in the harbour approaches to Hongkong.

## THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND.

Within the past week the Government have taken active steps to ascertain the views of the individual contributors to the Widows and Orphans' Pension Fund in connection with the proposal by the Secretary of State to transfer that fund to the general revenue of the Colony. We understand that copies of the despatches which were recently laid before the Legislative Council have been circulated amongst the entire body of contributors, with the request that each individual member should give an expression of assent to or dissent from the proposal of the Secretary of State. When the replies have been received from the contributors it is proposed that the directors of the fund shall hold a meeting to consider the general consensus of views submitted by those who are more immediately concerned with the disposition of the fund. We take it that the object of the Government is to be prepared for any action which the unofficial members of Council may deem it necessary to take in order to give effect to the wishes of the majority of the contributors. The proposal of the Secretary of State is both arbitrary and inequitable. There is nothing in the list of the despatches, which seals the doom of the Widows and Orphans' Fund as a distinct entity of its own, to justify the action which the Colonial Office seeks to impose upon the real proprietors of the fund, which from its initiation in 1891 to the present time has been in a perfectly solvent and sound financial condition. We may go back into a little past history in reciting the fact that in Ceylon, Mauritius, the Straits Settlements, the Federated Malay States, Hongkong, Jamaica, Trinidad and British Guiana all permanent officers were required to contribute 4 per cent. of their salaries to the fund. The Government made in effect a large contribution to the fund by agreeing to pay interest at the rate of 6 per cent. on the monies belonging to the fund which were deposited with it. But the policy of the Government underwent a slight change when it was suggested by successive Secretaries of State that the colonial govern-

ments should take over the fund and guarantee the pensions in return for the 4 per cent. contributions. The proposal that the Government should take over the fund was first placed before the Hongkong Government by the Secretary of State in July, 1902, and in February, 1903, Sir Matthew Nathan, wrote stating that the Executive Council and the directors of the fund unanimously agreed to the adoption of that course. The reasons advanced by Lord Elgin for the absorption of the fund, were that the Government would bind itself to pay pensions according to pension tables which would give to the pensioners an assured income at a higher rate of interest than they themselves were presumably capable of earning. The only advantage which Lord Elgin assumed the Government would derive was that it would be "relieved from the necessity (inherent in the old system of these funds) of contributing 6 per cent. compound interest on surpluses, should such exist which had the effect of continuously increasing the surpluses and of throwing on the Government a larger burden than was reasonable or necessary." But then his Lordship proceeded to argue that the "experience of other colonies has shown that where distinct funds with separate accounts exist it is difficult to satisfy the members, who when the assets of the fund have reached a considerable figure are apt to think that the pensions can be considerably increased or the contributions reduced." It will be seen that the Secretary of State himself had a doubt in his mind as to the legal aspect of the Government proposal when he made this very significant statement: "Whether the members of the fund have any legal claim under the original ordinance to participate in the whole or indeed in any part of such surplus may be a matter of argument." This proposal, as we have said, was opposed by the majority of the contributors, who considered the scheme on the suggestion of Sir Matthew Nathan, and in transmitting the Colony's representations against the transfer of the fund Mr. May, who was then Officer Administering the Government, wrote: "I understand that the majority of the directors and contributors are considering a scheme of compulsory insurance which would remove the unpopularity of the present fund, for the reason that each contributor would know that he, his heirs or assigns would eventually get some benefit in return for his contributions; while all or very nearly all the directors and contributors feel that the Hongkong fund has had such a specially favourable start and is accumulating so rapidly that they may confidently look forward to the possibility of an increase in pension even on the Ceylon rates if the fund is kept separate and fresh valuations are made from time to time." The committee of the Civil Servants who sat to consider the proposal were unanimously opposed to the scheme, and one striking point which the signatories to that report made was in citing the statutory obligations on the part of the Government to guarantee that "all contributions shall during the continuance of the fund bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum." From this it is apparent that the advantage which the Secretary of State held would be derived by the Government through the transfer of the fund would have been illegal as the law then stood, and as it now stands, in other words that the fund would have been illegally acquired by the Government at the expense of the contributors. The contention on the part of the Secretary of State that there might be the fear of the expenditure exceeding the income derivable by the fund is absolutely disposed of by the committee when they stated: "The civil service, on the other hand, anticipate that the capital of the fund will increase so largely as to make it possible at some future date to revise and to increase the rate of pension; and they are prepared to undertake for themselves the risk that the Government now proposes to undertake, namely, that the expenditure may eventually exceed the income." A subsequent memorandum drawn up by the directors of the fund makes the case even stronger against the Government, and in favour of the retention of the fund on its present basis. After incoherently disposing of the Government's argument on the question of the 6 per cent. compound interest, the directors urged that after having made inquiries they had good authority for stating "that the fund could be lent out on mortgage at the present time at as much as 8 per cent. to 9 per cent. and that this form of investment would offer the very best security to the contributors." They therefore suggested that "as a means of relieving itself of the burden of paying 6 per cent. on surpluses that the Government might itself invest or appoint trustees to invest the monies belonging to the fund in approved local securities." In face of these arguments Lord Elgin had no further grounds on which to argue that the fund should be transferred. He simply suggested that as "the fund is a dollar fund, the accounts are kept in dollars, and the balance of the fund at any time is represented by a debt due by Government of so many dollars." In the case of a considerable (and increasing) number of officers, however, the contributions are fixed in sterling and the widows and orphans' pensions will ultimately be payable in sterling currency. As the

sterling contributions of officers on sterling salaries are credited to the fund in dollars at the current rate of the dollar, at the time when the contribution is paid, it follows that the value to the fund of the future contributions of existing members on sterling salaries can only be estimated with accuracy if the future values of the dollar for (say) the next thirty-five years are known. That was the last straw. To that despatch no reply was made, as far as the public documents reveal, but we may argue that the exchange question is so frivolous that it can be disposed of without much argument. If, as the Secretary of State urges, the fund is raised in the major part by contributions from officers drawing sterling salaries and the computation of future pensions may have to be made on a fluctuating currency basis, there is nothing more simple than to embody an amending clause in the Ordinance by which local officers can be made to contribute to the fund in the currency of the Colony and would receive the pensions in like currency. The risk involved in any fluctuation in the gold value of the dollar would then be accepted by the contributor himself. When paying his 4 per cent. monthly contribution from his salary in silver he expects to receive in the same currency in which he had regularly paid his quota to entitle his widow and family to the pension which his thrift purchased during his period of service. In the same way that the Government conceded to equalise the vagaries of the dollar to members of the Government service there can certainly be no difficulty in adjusting the prospective payments by a similar method of equalisation. The only advantage which the Secretary of State's scheme possesses for contributors is that which does not exist under the present scheme and that is, in the case of the very exceptional case of numbers of officers who may happen to be widowers with daughters of an exempt age, that is to say who have attained the age of 21 years, or who may have married before they attained that age. By the Secretary of State's proposal such a contributor would be entitled to a pension, whereas under the existing law he would come in for nothing at all. These are particular cases, however, which do not affect the general body of contributors, and we take it that with these few exceptions favour will be found with the proposal which the Downing Street officials make for the transference of the fund. Speaking for the majority, and it is for the majority for whom we take it, our redoubtable unofficial members will make a firm stand, the transfer cannot be justified in reason or in equity by the arguments that have been advanced in support of it.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A FRENCH Consulate has been opened in Mukden.

M. G. BAKHMETIEFF, the retiring Russian Minister to Japan, left Tokio on 11th inst. It is reported that he is designated as Ambassador to some European country.

A RICKSHA coolie, who was charged by Inspector Langley of the water police, for refusing to accept his when discharged, was fined \$10 in the Police Court, this morning.

TELEGRAMS from "Aired" report general dullness of business throughout Manchuria. Many firms at Tairen are closing their doors altogether, or are reconstructing their business.

We are requested to state that the Volunteer promenade concert advertised for Saturday, the 18th inst., has been postponed to Saturday, the 1st August, owing to the death of Lieut. Blood.

THE Chinese Engineering & Mining Co., Ltd., announces that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending June 27 amounted to 21,799 68 tons and the sales during the same period to 9,855 65 tons.

A TOKIO despatch of 7th inst. says:—The Japanese residents at Seoul will give a banquet on Sunday in honour of the Resident-General, Prince Ito, who leaves Chemulpo on Tuesday on board a man-of-war to come to Tokio.

A TOKIO despatch, of 7th inst., to the *N. C. D. News* says:—A messenger from the Emperor of Japan is due to arrive in Seoul to-night in order to consult with the Resident-General, Prince Ito, on the subject of the Ministerial crisis in Japan.

TWO Japanese stayaways who were handed over to the police on Sunday, charged with stowing away on board the steamer *Kwang Lee*, having obtained a free passage from Shanghai, were each mulcted in the sum of \$15 in the Police Court, to-day. In default the term of imprisonment was six weeks.

A TELEGRAM from Hankow states that the Houhu Lake is rising considerably, and that over 2,000 tents and sheds belonging to beggars who had been living along the bank of the Lake have been swept away by the floods. H. E. Chou Kuei-jeng, Viceroy at Wuchang, has drawn three thousand taels of cash (about \$3,000) from the Provincial Treasury for the relief of the sufferers from these inundations.

THE Imperial Commissioners in charge of the prohibition of opium-smoking among officials in Peking and the provinces have found out that there are no less than twenty-seven Metropolitan officials using opium *non rebus*. It is stated that if, when the limit of three months (from May 1, 1908) granted by the Emperor has expired, these officials are found to be still unable to break off their proclivities, they shall be denounced to the Throne for punishment.

## A Trip in a Junk.

HOW TO SPEND ECONOMICAL WEEK-ENDS.

Among the most delightful ways of passing the week-end in Hongkong is to go yachting, says a correspondent. But despite the dictum of the Colonel at Secretary, yachting, on a real yacht that is to say, is rather an expensive hobby for the average young man in the city. As a rule he compromises by ingratiating himself into the goodwill of some friend who has control of his firm's launch. Or, if that fails, he can assemble a number of cronies together and hire a launch. But for the man of moderate means, who does not want to be one of a crowd, mostly strangers, there is another way of obtaining the necessary gratification which will carry him through another week's toil refreshed and re-invigorated.

It does not, I admit, sound well to say laudibly that you have been out yachting in a junk, but that is more prejudice. A junk, one of the Hakka variety for preference, is just as good as a real yacht any day of the week, and as for supreme comfort it is ten times better than a launch. For one thing there is always the blessed uncertainty when you will return, much more so than if you travel by the orthodox one-design arrangement. There is abundance of room to stretch your legs and swap lies, and for the benefit of those who have not yet tried the junk idea, I may be permitted to give some details gathered on a trip which a quartette of Hongkongers alleged workers enjoyed on Saturday and Sunday last.

To begin with, it should be clearly understood that the Hakka junk is not one of those boats which speed the week in carrying fish, or similar commodities round the harbour and hastily cleaning up for an excursion party. Apparently these junks—which are only rather exaggerated sampans, in which you can stand erect without any danger of injuring your cranium and have ample accommodation for a dozen medium-sized individuals who do not demand the space of three fat men each—these junks are engaged in the higher or non-smelly class of trade, and so far as I have experienced there is never the suspicion of foul odours about them. The deck is covered with decorative matting, and all the tripper has to do is to bring his own cushions and grub along with him.

A Saturday to Sunday evening trip allows a fair area of Hongkong's waters to be covered. Here is Junk Bay with its numerous inlets and sandy coves at no distance from Victoria; or Castle Peak Bay which abounds in ideal spots where swimming or fishing parties may enjoy themselves to their hearts' content. Or you may decide to round the island, dropping into some sequestered nook for the bonny snack—which is generally a pretty substantial affair.

As for the commissariat department, that should be left in the hands of "an old hand," otherwise there is the likelihood that chow will give way when your "caravan" is twenty miles from Hongkong and becalmed at that. For one who has not been there can describe the ravenous appetite which can be developed when the grim tale is told that the locker is empty. Cruise had a chance of stocking his larder, but the men on a junk have none; they can only wait and look daggy at one another. Then there is the self-constituted caterer who overstocks the pantry and he is worse still, because nothing is more miserable than having to carry back nearly as much as you left town with.

One thing about a junk is that the master will never take you too far away from home and beauty. He is far too fit for that. He is thinking of himself all the time, and if you arrange to be back at a certain hour depend upon it that wind or no wind you will be stepping ashore at Pottinger Pier a good two hours before the time-limit has been reached. If you leave on a Saturday afternoon, as we did, and decide on Castle Peak Bay as the destination, you will be astonished to find that it takes exactly fourteen hours to get there.

All night long we ran before a brisk breeze whilst the time away in time-honoured fashion—details of which may be left to your imagination—and when we woke up at dawn we were still making tracks for Castle Peak Bay. After all, what does it matter when you get there? Time was meant for slaves. But the curious part was that with no breeze to speak of we found ourselves back in the vicinity of Hongkong in a matter of four hours. It was amusing in this connection to discover that the only watch in the company had unaccountably stopped an hour ahead between the time we left Hongkong and the time of our return.

What is one man's meat is another man's poison, they say, so how we spent the day is of no consequence. You can climb the hills and be stiff for a week, or swim for hours and have a face and body the colour of brick-dust which is going to keep you lively and reminiscent for another ten days. It's all in the day's fun and somehow or other, adds to the enjoyment, and is included in the fun of the outing—about the only thing that costs nothing.

The only way of reaching shore from a junk is by means of a plank the breadth of a dollar in subsidiary coinage. If you are an expert trapeze artist or wire-rope walker, all's well, but if you're not, be sure the humour is "on you." In you go into the water and everybody with you, and should there be some poor wretch who might in the company, who disdains the water cure, and attempts to go ashore in his Sunday best, it was the better the joke. I know because I was "it."

## Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

## ACCIDENT AT SHANGHAI.

THREE CHINESE KILLED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 14th July.

2:55 p.m.

Last evening one of the French tramcars knocked down and killed three Chinese.

To-day the scene of the accident was thronged with a crowd numbering 2,000.

[Reuter's.]

## The Naval Manoeuvres.

LONDON, 14th July.

In connection with the British Naval manoeuvres, a flotilla of nineteen torpedo boats suddenly steamed up the Thames and anchored at various points, eight of them at London Bridge, where the unprecedented sight attracted huge crowds.

It is stated that the principal objective of the manoeuvres is the capture of the Thames.

His Majesty the Kaiser, cruising in Scandinavian waters, unexpectedly appeared on Tuesday aboard the Imperial yacht *Hohenzollern* in the Albeck Bight, where Admiral Beresford's fleet lay at anchor.

His Majesty passed up and down the British lines, the ships of which manned yards and saluted.

The Kaiser standing on the bridge of his yacht subsequently departed as mysteriously as he arrived.

Later.

## Persia.

Reuter's Tehran correspondent wires that the Persian Foreign Minister has formally expressed to the British representative, the Shah's regrets at the placing of the British Legation under military surveillance.

## Macedonia.

The Porte has ordered the mobilization of twenty-eight battalions of Redifs in Asia Minor in view of the military disaffection in Macedonia, and has simultaneously sent a note to the Powers requesting them to make urgent representations at Athens, Belgrade, and Sofia, with a view to stopping armed bands from entering Turkey.

## Indo-China.

Inspector Dubarry of the Annamite Militia has been killed in an engagement with pirates in the province of Bac Ninh.

An Annamite professor interpreter has been arrested at Sept Pagoda for inciting to revolt, and the assassination of Europeans.

A report is current in Pafie that the despatch of ordinary relief for the garrisons in Indo-China will be hastened forward.

THE Ministry of Posts and Communications has proposed to the Throne that the foreigners in the employ of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway should be decorated in recognition of their services, as the construction of the line has been completed. An Imperial Rescript has been issued ordering that the proposal be adopted.

KO SANO, a cook, residing in a match at Yau-ma-ti, was fined \$10 in the Police Court, this morning, for conveying a bag of gunpowder through the streets of Hongkong yesterday, without having the basket labelled in English and Chinese characters "Dangerous." The fine was paid. An order was also made forfeiting the gunpowder. Inspector McHardy prosecuted.

OWING to the fact that the recent loan, reported to have been arranged between the Ministry of Posts and Communications and the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, is understood to have been concluded before Imperial sanction had been given, an Imperial Rescript has been issued through the Grand Council to the effect that from henceforth no Minister or provincial governor shall be allowed to conclude foreign loans unless the sanction of the Throne has been obtained.

CHAM TAK, a coolie, unemployed, with no fixed place of abode, was charged in the Police Court, this morning, with entering one of Mr. Ho Tung's unoccupied houses at 47, Des Voeux Road Central, yesterday, and stealing fourteen panes of glass, which he carefully removed from the windows and doors. His operations were seen by the Shing, the watchman, who seized the defendant as he was leaving the building with his loot. A plea of guilty was entered, and a sentence of six weeks' gaol passed.

By courtesy of Sir Frederick Lugard, the captain and officers of the Basilio cruiser in port were granted permission to visit the Observatory at Kowloon to-day. Mr. Figg, the director, personally conducted the "naval visitors" over the Observatory. To-night Capt. Comer Pereira and his flag-lieutenant, accompanied by Consul Lelievre, with Miss Lelievre will dine with Rear-Admiral Stokes at the Admiralty (Bungelow, Pea). There will be a luncheon on board the *Benjamin Constant* to-morrow. The invited guests are:—Rear-Admiral Stokes, Commander Grenville, B.N.S. Turner, Captains H.M.S. *Mercury*, M.T. 171 *Uranus*, *Comet* for Brazil, and M.T. 111 *the* *Arcturion*, the *Club* *Admiral*.



## Telegrams.

## "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

## CHINA AND JAPAN.

## THE AMOY COUNTERFEITING CASE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 19th July.

In reference to the case in which some Japanese subjects were arrested at Amoy on charges of alleged coining of spurious money, the Japanese Minister at Peking has lodged a demand with the Waiwupu for compensation for losses amounting to several tens of thousand of dollars.

## COMMISSIONER OF MINES AND RAILWAYS.

## PROPOSED APPOINTMENT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 13th July.

As the greater part of the negotiations between China and foreign subjects concern mines and railways, it is proposed by the Imperial Government to appoint an official who will be charged with the carrying out of those special duties.

## CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.

## A DAMAGING MEMORIAL.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 13th July.

Yu Shik-mui, the special commissioner to Japan, has again submitted a memorial against the granting of constitutional government.

In that memorial, the commissioner characterises the action of the people in the stand they made for the redemption of the Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo railway and in urging for the institution of a parliament as insane.

The memorialist also represented that if constitutional government is granted, it will inevitably lead to a rebellion.

Princo Ching is the only member of the Government who appears to have been affected by the memorial.

H.E. Chang Chih-tung condemns it entirely.

## THE STANLEY SHOOTING AFFAIR.

## CORONER'S INQUIRY PROBABLE.

Additional particulars have been collected by a representative of the Hongkong Telegraph, in connection with the shooting affair which took place on the Stanley Road on Sunday forenoon, in which a Chinese policeman (No. 343) shot and killed a coolie, particulars of which were recorded in our issue of last evening.

A police officer, in a conversation this morning, remarked that the attack on the policeman took place quite close to a bridge, and it was not to one policeman would have been pitched into the nullah had he not drawn his revolver and shot the man. On every side people are of opinion that the policeman acted in self-defence.

However that may be, a report of the affair has been forwarded by Chief Detective Inspector Hanson to the Coroner, through the Captain Superintendent of Police, in which the fullest particulars are mentioned, including the evidence of one witness, who appeared on the scene immediately after the man had been shot. The report will have the careful study of the Coroner, and on him alone rests the question as to whether an inquiry into the circumstances shall be held. It is almost certain, however, that the Coroner will call an inquiry.

The deceased—Chau Su by name—was about forty years of age and up to the time of his death served on the Tytan Works. In the parcel which he carried in his hand when he was challenged by the policeman, who wanted to see the contents, and which Chau Su fought to his death to conceal, was found twenty packages of dynamite, equal to 250 charges if used for fishing purposes, and a coil of wire, but no detonators. Death, in the opinion of the doctor, was due to a bullet wound in the abdomen.

Everything now rests with the Coroner, from whom we expect to hear in the course of a few days.

## West River Floods.

## BAZAAR AT CANTON.

THE CENTRAL RELIEF FUND.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 13th July.

At a meeting held on the 11th instant at the offices of the Canton Self-Government Society in connection with the organization of the proposed Flood Fund Bazaar at Canton, there was an extraordinarily large attendance. Mr. Chao Chi Po occupied the chair. At the meeting the resolutions passed were in the effect that a site of a large arena suitable for the purpose should first be selected somewhere in the Western suburb. The Bazaar will be held for a week. It will be opened on the 4th day to the 10th day of the seventh moon, that is, from the 11th July to the 6th August. A set of regulations governing the opening ceremony was drawn up at the meeting. All the different institutions and societies in Canton should each delegate one or more members as representatives to take part and jointly co-operate in order to carry out the proposed undertaking to a successful issue. The Viceroy will be petitioned for authority that all goods and articles intended for the Canton Flood Fund Bazaar and imported into the city be passed free from the taxation of Likan and duty on their arrival from Hongkong and Macao; the Viceroy will also be requested to provide a guard of soldiers at the bazaar for protection purposes.

As a result of the meeting on that day, some of the members of the Self-Government Society were asked to hurry on with the selection of a suitable site, and they have now chosen a place in the vicinity of the To Po Tai Kai street in the western suburb, consisting of over 30 acres of land including the two large sheds for the drawing of the steam piers lotteries. It was decided that the forthcoming bazaar will be opened three times a day for public admission, viz., from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., and from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. Tickets for the first and second admissions will be sold at 50 cents each, and for the third 50 cents. In the bazaar, in addition to the sale of articles, there will be theatrical performances, cinematograph, and also separate rooms to be reserved for any visitor desirous of delivering lectures.

To-day another meeting will be held by the same Society to complete arrangements for the carrying out of the intended exhibition.

## CANTON RELIEF FUND.

Up to the 11th instant the total sum of money already received by the Central Relief Committee from subscriptions amounted to \$139,700 including \$43,400 from Hongkong and \$9,300 from Macao. The total expenditure up to the same day for provisions, etc., which have been distributed to sufferers and for other expenses amounted to \$84,000.

## RELIEF CONTINUED.

The Central Relief Committee is still sending emissaries one after another to the flooded districts with provisions and other articles for distribution.

## BRANCH NATIONAL FETE.

## RECEPTION AT HONGKONG.

To-day being the occasion of the French National Fete, the French Consul, M. Gaston Liebert, held a reception at his offices, Pricer's Building. Among those who left cards were the following:—The Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor, H. E. Major-General Broadwood, C.B., Rear Admiral Stokes, the representatives of the various Consulates and several civilians and personal friends of the Consul.

Several prominent buildings were decorated with flags in honour of the occasion. Messrs. Ullmann and Company, Teonnet Pricer, and Messrs. Chisillon and Company had also their national colour hoisted in front of their premises.

## CELEBRATIONS AT CANTON.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shameen, 13th July.

The French community on the Shameen, as usual, will be celebrating their great national fête day to-morrow, 14th inst. A very elaborate programme of entertainments has been drawn up as will be seen from the details which are given below. This evening the Calcutta String Band will discourse music in the French garden between 5.30 and 6.30 p.m. and a concert will be given, commencing at 9 p.m.

At eight o'clock in the morning to-morrow, Tuesday, a salute will be fired. Sports, confined to members of the French marine, will take place in the forenoon. The first event is down on the cards for 8.30 a.m. An official reception will be held at the Consulate for France from ten to twelve noon, while the Commander and officers of the s.s. Paul Besi will be "at home" to their friends on board from 11.30 a.m. to 1 p.m. A special luncheon will be served to patrons and friends of the French line of steamers.

The afternoon will be devoted to sports, open-air entertainments and music. Sports, in which all the crew of the vessels in port will participate, commence at 3.30 p.m. There will be flat races, high and long jumps, sack races, children's races and tug-of-war. Contestants will be awarded money prizes ranging from \$12 to \$1. To enliven the proceedings a band will be in attendance from 5 to 6 p.m. A salute will again be fired at sunset.

In the evening there will be a grand illumination of the whole of the French concession. Given good weather the lights will be kept up until midnight. A pyrotechnic display has been arranged on a large scale, the grand fireworks will be given at 9.30 p.m. The programme concludes with a concert which will commence at the conclusion of the display of fireworks at 10 p.m.

A native of Holland, Frans Arnold Belthold, was committed to the House of Detention this morning. He gave himself up to the police as a vagrant.

## Flood Fund Bazaar.

The bazaar at Kennedytown in aid of the Canton Flood Relief Fund continues to attract its patrons by the thousands. Interest in the exhibition does not appear to be in the wane in the least. The crowds that gathered under the matched roof yesterday and last night were as dense as on the opening day.

One departure from the practice which obtained on the inaugural evening is worthy of mention and is one which should be rectified by the responsible members of the committee without delay. We refer to the admission tickets. A small party of Europeans visited the exhibition last night. On applying at the ticket office for tickets they were told to walk upstairs and pay their entrance money to the gatekeepers without receiving any ticket for the money so paid. We should have thought the ticket system provided such an effective check on the gate receipts that it should hold good throughout the bazaar week; especially when the takings run into thousands of dollars is an effective check desirable so as to prevent any possibility of a laxity whereby the money may be diverted from its proper channel.

## FURTHER CONTRIBUTIONS.

We are officially informed that the picture (the First Kitchen Lesson), reported as having been offered \$10 yesterday, has been offered \$3 by Mr. Li Mow Chi and again increased by Mr. Li Ping to \$50.

One of the stalls (supervised by Miss Ng Shi Hing and other young ladies from the Anglo-Chinese school under Miss Ayres) has done wonderfully well.

Two pictures painted by Mr. Un Chuk Chuen, and presented by the Hon. Mr. Wei Yuh, C.M.G., have advanced in value to \$150.

A contingent of girl students arrived here from Canton last evening bringing with them 100 pieces of lovely embroidery to be presented to the bazaar and to be sold by themselves for the benefit of the fund.

The committee beg to acknowledge with thanks the following further contributions:—Messrs. Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd., an assortment of fancy goods.

Messrs. H. Price & Co., Ltd., 10 dozen bottles stout.

Dr. Gibson (Alice Memorial Hospital) cheque for \$100.

Mr. Kwok Yik Ting, cheque for \$200.

Mr. Pang Chiu Man, cheque for \$200.

Mr. Fung Wing Shau, cheque for \$300.

Mr. Loong Yee Kok, cheque for \$300.

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK.

## THE NEXT DIVIDEND.

We are officially authorised to state that, subject to audit, the Directors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, will recommend at the forthcoming meeting a dividend of 2 1/2 per share. It is also proposed to add to the Reserve Fund \$500,000, to write off Bank Premises Account \$250,000, and to carry forward about \$1,000,000.

## FIRE IN VICEROY'S YAMEN.

## LITTLE DAMAGE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 13th July.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the Viceroy's yamen building in one of the quarters occupied by one of the Viceroy's secretaries. On learning of the outbreak all the officials, both civil and military, throughout the city hastened to the scene to render assistance in putting down the conflagration. Owing to the great activities of the newly formed fire brigade under the charge of Vice-president Wong, of the Police Department, the fire was extinguished in less than an hour, and there were neither damages done to the Viceroy's private residence nor to any of the offices in the yamen. The quarter where the fire originated was, however, destroyed.

## A BREEZY FIVE MINUTES.

## COUNSEL OBJECTS TO BEING INTERRUPTED.

During Mr. Pollock's address to the jury in the Supreme Court this morning, in the action—Kwong Hing Cheung vs. Reuter, Brockelmann and Company—a little unpleasantness arose between the speaker and Mr. Slade, Counsel for the plaintiffs.

Mr. Pollock was dealing with a letter which alleged that one of the partners in the Kwong Hing Cheung firm was also master and partner, when Mr. Slade interrupted, saying that the statement was incorrect. "My friend is making a statement of the facts," he observed.

Mr. Pollock—I have not done so, Mr. Slade, and I solemnly deny doing so. The jury have heard me and have heard what I have put forward. I am going to proceed and I shall ask leave without interruption.

Mr. Slade (failing the palm of his left hand)—I shall correct every mis-statement. If Counsel makes a mis-statement of fact, Counsel on the other side is absolutely entitled to make the correction. If Counsel were arguing the case honestly he would put the case properly.

Mr. Pollock—I object to my friend wrapping himself in this cloak of valour and virtue. I claim the right to speak. I have been Counsel in this Court longer than my friend, and it is not his business to interrupt, as he has the right to reply without interrupting. (To the jury)—It is quite obvious why he is interrupting me.

The Chief Justice—I did not catch your sentence.

Mr. Pollock argued that there was nothing he said that was objectionable. He had, right, to be heard.

The Chief Justice—I did not catch your argument. Sometimes the words are lost on account of the electric fan.

Mr. Slade—I will leave it to the Court.

## Today's Advertisements.

## THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of 15-50 per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1908, will be payable on the 30th inst. of which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, to WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1908. [667]

## THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of 10-00 per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1908, will be payable on the 30th inst. of which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, to WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Ltd.  
General Agents for The West Point Building Company, Ltd.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1908. [668]

## HONGKONG-NEW YORK. AMERICAN-ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the MALABAR COAST.)

S.S. "MONTROSE".....On 11th August, 1908.

For freight and further information, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; CO., General Managers. [666]

## A MATTER OF JURISDICTION.

CLAIM AGAINST REUTER BROCKELMANN CONTINUES.

In the Supreme Court, this afternoon, Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., leading Counsel for the defence, concluded his address to the jury in the action brought by the Kwong Hing Cheung firm, of Canton, against Messrs. Reuter Brockelmann and Company to restrain the defendants, their servants, and agents from falsely representing to the German Consul at Canton, and to the Chinese authorities at Canton, that certain of the partners of the Cheung Loong firm, of Hongkong, sugar merchants, were also partners in the plaintiff's firm; and from further endeavouring to enforce payment by the plaintiffs of a debt alleged to be due to the defendants by the Cheung Loong firm, by attachment of property belonging to the plaintiffs, or in which they are interested; and in which the plaintiffs claim the sum of \$10,000 damages for alleged false representation and libel.

Mr. Pollock, who was assisted by Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., instructed by Mr. E. P. H. Lang, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, opened his address to the jury yesterday morning, bringing to a close this afternoon a very eloquent speech, which lasted nearly ten hours.

In the course of his lengthy speech, Counsel submitted that the Chinese authorities were the proper persons to go to for redress, as any writ of execution issued by the Supreme Court would not extend to Canton, and the only means of satisfaction Messrs. Reuter Brockelmann had to recover the debt was by going to Canton. It was an absolutely proper course that the defendants took. A most extraordinary statement was made by the manager of the Cheung Loong firm, who had been called by the plaintiff, and who had actually told them that there had never been any partnership agreement between them in writing at all. He did not say that at the present moment there was no partnership agreement because it was lost—or destroyed. Surely that was a most extraordinary statement. Surely it was a statement which, on the face of it, was peculiar, and they had to remember that the other man—Wa Yee Nam—the witness said with himself contributed capital in unequal proportions. If that were so, surely it would furnish a strong reason indeed that a partnership agreement should have been drawn up, observed Mr. Pollock. Another thing, he went on to remark, was the disappearance of the cash book. And the plaintiffs were unable to produce any documentary evidence limiting the partnership to these two men, as put forth by the defendants in an important letter which had been put in, and which emphatically showed that there were other partners in the concern.

Shortly afterwards Mr. Slade commenced his address for the plaintiffs. He contended that the defendants had not proved the regularity of their action. All that the plaintiffs wanted was for them to prove that their action in seizing the Kwong Hing Cheung firm was regular. There was no legal right in China where these proceedings took place for the defendants to do what they did. They had no right to seize the plaintiffs' firm, even if there was a debt outstanding. That was the position taken up by the plaintiffs, observed Mr. Slade. If a creditor treats a man improperly, if a creditor seizes a man's property, assuming for the sake of argument that a debt had not been paid, the creditor was liable, and must pay damages, as the debtor had some distress rights. That was the law. This procedure amounted to enforcing a just claim in an irregular manner. Leaving the question of rights aside, Counsel went on, even if the plaintiffs had owed \$10 or \$50,000 the defendants could not have acted in a more high-handed manner, by illegally seizing defendants' goods and chattels. Assuming that they did owe this debt they were not given a chance, nor even half a chance, to defend themselves. No inquiries had been made, nothing had been done, but they went right away and seized the property.

Mr. Pollock—My friend must not assume that the defendants had not made any inquiries into the matter.

Mr. Slade—The German Consul accepted the word of the defendant as correct and caused the shop to be seized.

The Chief Justice—Mr. Slade, you must not forget that the Consul wrote the people asking them to call and discuss the matter.

Mr. Slade—I am not.

Counsel continued with his address, and had not concluded when our representative left the Court.

## OBITUARY.

## DEATH OF MR. BLOOD.

Much regret will be felt by the European section of the community over the death, which took place at the Victoria Hospital, Peak, early this morning, of Mr. Guy Blood, an assistant in the firm of Messrs. Palmer and Turner.

Mr. Blood, who was well-known and equally well liked by his numerous friends, came out to Hongkong about six and a half years ago to join the firm of Palmer and Turner, architects and surveyors, during which period he took part in the construction of the more recently erected buildings in this Colony and also at Canton. On his last visit to Canton Mr. Blood, became ill. He returned to the Colony last Saturday week and was advised to go to hospital, but the disease from which he was suffering—meningitis—had taken too deep a hold on him, with the result, as stated above, that he expired at 6.30 o'clock this morning. Mr. Blood was a prominent member of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, being recently promoted to the rank of second lieutenant. He was about thirty-three years of age.

The funeral, which took place this afternoon, was well attended. The volunteers turned out in large numbers to pay their last respect to a good friend and an old member of the Corps.

## CANTON DAY BY DAY.

## PROFIT OF THE MINT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 13th July.

The total amount of net profit realised from the Canton Mint on its output of subsidiary coins during the six years from the 26th year to the 31st year as reported by the Canton High Authorities to the Tschibpu was 3,038,290 taels.

## RAILWAY CO.'S CALL.

The Committee of the Oi Yuk Charitable Institution has again issued, for the information of the public, a circular in which the said institution states that it will, under no circumstance, agree to collect the second call on shares for the Canton-Hankow Railway Company.

## A FISHING COMPANY.

The Canton people have started a fishing company for which a set of regulations has been drawn up to be submitted to the authorities for approval.

## PIRACY.

With reference to the piracy of the steam launch Tung Kwi, on the 30th ultimo, Colonel Fung Ying Shum is blamed for neglect of duty, as the piracy was committed within his jurisdiction. Admiral Li Chun has severely reprimanded Fung and punished him by removing his official button. Moreover, Fung was also required to effect the apprehension of the pirates concerned within ten days.

## RICE SALES.

The daily proceeds realised from the distribution of cheap rice in the four sheds during the days from the 6th day to the 9th day of this moon were as follows:—

	East shed.	West shed.	Honam shed.	Wongshah shed.
6th	\$3,150	\$2,352	\$1,890	\$1,967
7th	3,580	2,880	2,111	2,100
8th	3,230	2,375	1,638	2,891
9th	3,736	2,957	1,958	1,573

## "THE OWL" BURGLARY.

## A POLICE CLUE.

In connection with the burglary which took place at the "Owl" grill room the other night as the result of which something like \$160 worth of cutlery, cigars and cigarettes were stolen, we are given to understand that the detectives are in possession of a clue which might probably lead to the arrest of the burglars. After most exhaustive investigations Detective Sergeant Appleton has succeeded in recovering a silver spoon—part of the stolen property—in the possession of a marine hawk—Yeung Ping—in his house at 13, East Street. Yeung Ping was promptly arrested, and is detained in police custody, by order of Mr. J. H. Kemp, first police magistrate, pending further inquiries. The accused is being detained on a charge of receiving property which he was aware had been stolen. The police are evidently on the right track, and it is to be hoped that the other suspects may be landed soon with the goods.

## Intimations.

## SPECIAL BARGAINS! IN HIGH CLASS PIANOS.

	TO CLEAR.	ORDINARY PRICE.
Collard	\$400	\$600
Broadwood	200	400
Rachals	380	550
Own Make	250	360
Krauss	400	600
Haake	325	450

## WEAR GUARANTEED.

WILL BE STORED UNTIL REQUIRED.

CASH or CREDIT

## PIANOS FOR HIRE

\$8

per Month.

## ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1908. [35]

## KOWLOON HOTEL.

"If there is a will, there is a way."

Is there anything in your way that prevents you from crossing over to this Hotel?

If so, here is the way.

DO as all DO.

Cross over once, and you will always get into the habit of doing so often.

## GUEST NIGHT EVERY SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

## SPECIAL MENU

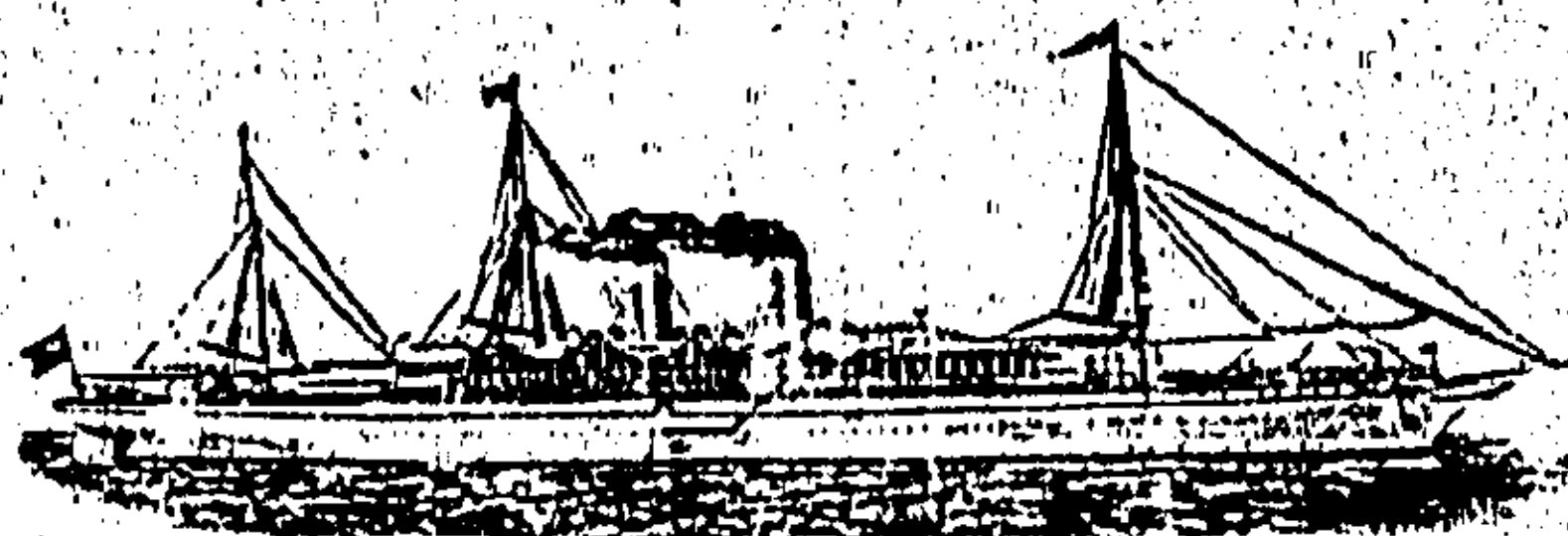
BY OUR

## NEW CHINESE INDIAN CUISINES

Hongkong, 14th July, 1908. [34]



## Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

## Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of over 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.  
12 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.		(Subject to Alteration).	
R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
“EMPRESS OF CHINA”	6,000	SATURDAY, July 25th	Aug. 15th
“GLENFARG”	3,700	SATURDAY, Aug. 8th	Sept. 6th
“EMPRESS OF INDIA”	6,000	SATURDAY, Aug. 15th	Sept. 5th
“EMPRESS OF JAPAN”	6,000	SATURDAY, Sept. 5th	Sept. 26th
“LENNOX”	3,700	FRIDAY, Sept. 11th	Oct. 10th
“EMPRESS OF CHINA”	6,000	SATURDAY, Sept. 26th	Oct. 17th
“MONTAGLE”	6,163		

S.S. "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" are Freighters only and do not carry Passengers.  
"EMPRESS" steamships depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.  
S.S. "MONTAGLE," "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KORE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPERESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class ..... via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £71.10.  
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways..... £40..... £41

First-class rates to London include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian, Pacific direct line.

R.M.S. "MONTAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rate, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to  
J. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, &c.,  
Corner Pedder Street and Praya, Opposite Blake Pier

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	"HONGKONG"	WED'DAY, 15th July, Noon.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	"KUTSANG"	WED'DAY, 15th July, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"CHOY-SANG"	FRIDAY, 17th July, Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 17th July, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG"	SATURDAY, 18th July, Noon.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	FRIDAY, 24th July, 4 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.  
OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Yuensang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai, and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

\* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.,  
General Managers.

Telephone No. 61.  
Hongkong, 11th July, 1908.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW, AMOY, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	15th July, Noon.
CEBU & ILOILO	"BUNGKANG"	15th " 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"OHIEH"	16th " daylight.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"YOHOW"	16th " 4 P.M.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	17th " "
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"OHINGT"	18th " "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY	"TAIYUAN"	3rd Aug.

MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Reduced Saloon Fare, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1908.

CHINA AND MANILA  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
"RUBI"	2540	Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 18th July, at Noon.
"ZAFIRO"	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 25th July, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1908.

## Shipping—Steamers.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

EXTRA SAILING EUROPEAN LINE.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

THE Co's Newly Built Passenger Steamer.

## "KAMO MARU"

(Tons 9,000 gross reg. Captain F. L. Sommer), will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, 12th August, at Daylight.

Every known comfort provided on board for travellers: First class staterooms amidships comprising ordinary Two Berth Cabin, Single Berth Cabin and Full Suite. Elegant Dining Saloon, Drawing Room, Social Hall and Smoking Room. Electric Light and Electric Fans throughout. Barber Saloon, Dark Room and Laundry. Doctor and Stewards. Unexcelled service.

Cheapest passage rates to Europe and around-the-world. For further particulars apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1908.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

## STEAM

FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for DATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

## THE Steamship

"DEVANHA."

Captain T. H. Hide, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 25th July, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. "Mildred," 10,000 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation is which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "Persia," due in London on 6th September, 1908. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to  
F. J. ABBOTT,  
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1908.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

## BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with  
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY  
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA.

VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Tons. Captain. Sailing.

"Swart" 6,322 Shotton 23rd July.

"Kumari" 6,322 Cowley 19th Aug.

"Shawmut" 9,606 Roberts 12th Sept.

"Tremont" 9,606 Garlick 6th Oct.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION

ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC

LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw S.S. "Shawmut" and "Tremont"

are fitted with very superior accommodation

for first and second class passengers. The

large size of these vessels ensure steadiness

at sea. Electric fans in each room. Barber's

shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in

cold storage.

\* Steerage Passengers only.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED

STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 22d July, 1908.

## STEAM-TO-CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" ..Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI" ..Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every

evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every

evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled

accommodation for First Class Passengers and

are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans

in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....34

Meals.....\$1.25 each

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of

the New Western Market, opposite the old

Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.

and

SHIP ON S.S. CO., LD.

81, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1908.

## HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET

PRICES.

Corrected 10th July, 1908. per 5 Max.

## BUTCHER MEAT.

Cents.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mel Lung Pa B 18

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk 18

" Roast—Shiu 18

" Breast—Ngau Lam 13

" Soup—Tong Yuk 15

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 18

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chang 26

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li 10

" Tongue—Ham Ngau Li 58

" Head—Ngau Tau 60

" Heart—Ngau Sum 12

" Hump—Sai—Ngau Kin 18

" Feet—Ngau Keok 7

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu 10

" Tail—Ngau Mei 17

" Liver—Ngau Con 12

" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To 7

" Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai- 1.00

" Mutton Chop—Young Pai Kwai 22

" Leg—Young Pai 22

" Shoulder—Young Shau 20

" Pig's Chills—Chi cheong 24

" Brains—Chi Know 2

" Feet—Chi Keok 12

" Fry—Chi Chak 10

" Head—Chi Tau 12

" Heart—Chi Sum 9

" Kidneys—Chi Yiu 8

" Liver—Chi Koh 30

" Pork Chop—Chi Pai Kwai 23

" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk 23

" Leg—Chu Pei 23

" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau 18

" Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tau 50

" Keok 6

" Heart—Young Sum 10

" Kidneys—Young Yiu 23

" Liver—Young Con 23

" Sucking Pig, To Order—Chu Chai 23

" Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau 24

" Mutton—Sang Young Yau 24

" Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk 20

" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong 20

## POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai 28

Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai 30

Ducks—A 19

Doves—Pan Kau 18

Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan 24

Fowls, Canton—Kai 32

" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai 28

Geese—Nga 18

Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheng Hoi Ye 18

Nga 18

Musk Deer—Wong Keng 28

Hare—Tu Chai 28

Partridge—Che Khoo 28

Pheasant—Shan Kai 28

Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup 28

" Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kuy 28

Quail—Um Chuen 28

Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk 28

Snipe—Sa Chui 28

Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung 60

" Hen—Na 45

Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sul-ap 28

Teal, Shanghai, Sul-ap 28

Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sui 28

Ap 28

## FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu 10

Bream—Bin Yu 16

Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu 15

Carp—Li Yu 20

Catfish—Chik Yu 20

Codfish—Mun Yu 20

Crabs—Hoi 10

Cattle Fish—Muk Yu 10

Dab—Sa Mang Yu 10

Dace—Wong Mei Lun 10

Dog Fish—Tit To Sa 10

Eels, Congor—Hoi Man Yu 10

" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu 10

" Yellow—Wong Shiu 10

Frog—Tien Kai 28

Garoupa—Sek Pan 28

Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu 28

Herrings—Tso Pak 28

Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu 28

Labrus—Wong Fa Yu 28

Lobster—Wu Yu 28

Loose—Lung Ha 28

Mackerel—Chi Yu 28

Moak Fish—Moi Yu 28

Mullet—Chai Yu 28

Oysters—Sang Hoi 28

Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu 28

Perch—Tau Loo 28

Pike—Pa Pau Poong 28

Plaice—Pau Yu 28

Pomfret, Black—Hak Cheung 28

Pomfret, White—Pak Cheung 28

Prawns—Ming Ha 28

Ray—Pai Pa Yu 28

Rock Fish—Sek Kan Kung 28

Roach—Chun Yu 28







